(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)
WASHINGTON, April 17.—Consul Lewis in two reports to the State Department from Sierra Leone complains of American Laf lobacco received at that port. He savs that 881,890 pounds of American leaf tobacco were taken into that port in 1881; that to his own personal knowledge much of the Kentucky leaf tobacco is dishonestly packed or dishonestly inspected, or both; that a hogshead will be found to contain "from one to six bags of refuse tobacco that will sell for enough to pay the duty, and that consequently the importers have to pocket a loss of from \$6.25 to \$60 on each hogshead.

Mr. Lewis quotes from letters written to him by

Mr. Lewis quotes from letters written to him by importers. One of them writes:

I beg leave to inform you that two-thirds at least of the hogheads of tobacco we have received up to this day from America were not according to samples, and that it has become such a misance for us, as well as for our enstoners, that strict orders have been given to our agents in America not to receive any beganeds of tobacco without having them opened and compared with the samples. In some bussheads of tobacco we have found, packed in the middle, some very short leaves, quite-loose and mostly rolled up, and of a quality quite unfit for sale, or even presents.

Another importer wrole: Another importer wrote:

We beg leave to inform you that about 25 per cent of the tobacco we have been importing from the United States is unlike the samples, and no our last two simpments it was more than 50 per cent. The allowance we are obliged to make on such tobacco would be two pounds sterling per nogahead.

My. Lewis continues.

Mr. Lewis continues:

The facts as reported by the merchants, and which they have but recently learned, are that in packing leaf tobacco in hog heads it is always packed up in squares from top to bottom of hogshead. The four spaces between the hegshead and the square are filled in with short leaves, seeing and refuse tobacco generally; also from two to six inches in depth over the upper surface in the head end of hogshead the same poor tobacco is put. In the insections no account is taken of this refuse, only the central and good tobacco being drawn from four places.

The Consul recommends the passage of a law to

The Consul recommends the passage of a law to provide for consular inspection of tobacco exported from the United States, which may prove inferior to the samples, with a view to holding the exporter responsible for losses. He also recommends that leaves of the same length be packed in separate hogsheads, as some traders want long leaves and others require short leaves to suit the locality or beculiarities of their trade.

### PREPARATIONS FOR POSTAL NOTES.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. |
WASHINGTON, April 17.-Dr. C. F. Macdonald, Superintendent of the Money Order system, is engaged in perfecting the details of the specifications for the guidance of persons who may desire to enbunt proposals and bids for furnishing the new ostal notes. He said to-day that he hopes to be able to issue the advertisements within a week. These advertisements must stand a reasonable time, and it is the custom of the Department to allow four weeks. The new law requires the Government Printer and the Superintendbut of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing also to submit estimates of the tost of doing the work, and in case no lower bids are received it will be done by the Government. Superintendent Macdonald showed specimens of the English postal notes, which are issued in ten

denominations lower than one pound sterling, the lowest being one shilling. The fee varies from one halfpency to twopence, averaging about 3 cents, the same as the fee for the new United States

The English note is a very cheap and unattractive

The English note is a very cheap and unattractive ooking piece of paper, about 8½ inches long and 3½ inches wide, and is poorly printed.

Superintendent Macdonald does not think the new postal notes will circulate to any extent as money, although they will probably have a longer "life" than do the English notes, which, on the average, are redeemed within six days after the date of issue. The Superintendent is unwilling to give an opinion respecting the probable date when the new notes will be ready for issue, but it would seem practicable to have them ready by August 1.

### THE HILL INVESTIGATION.

WASHINGTON, April 17 .- The committee appointed to investigate the charges against Supervising Architect Hill, met this morning and decided to conduct the investigation with open doors. The taking of testi-mony will probably begin on Monday. The charges preferred against Mr. Hill by ex-Representative Murch are made public to-day. They are substantially as fol-

1. General charges of corruption, fraud and extravagance against a ring in the Architect's office composed of Assistant Secretary French, Architect Hill, Assistant Architect Jacobs, A. G. Thomson, M. H. Powers, B. T. Little, Gannon, Church, Jordon, and Bartlett, Robbins

age of his office against the interests of the United States. 3. A charge that contractor; known to be guilty of fraud are especially favored by the Supervising Architect, having been largely overpaid by many thousands

of doilers, and otherwise corruptly benefited.

4. A charge that unskilled and incompetent persons are knowingly employed in the Architect's office and paid at rates due the competent; persons paid who hold sincoures and do other work for which they are

5. Charges that contracts have been let in violation of law to persons not the lowest bidders, and that prices have been paid for labor and material known to have been extortionate and excessive; that vouchers have been paid for labor and materials never furnished, and that vouchers, bids and contracts have been unlawfully and corruptly altered, to the advantage and benefit of

Among the contractors alleged to have been improp-erly favored are the following: Cape Ann Granite Company, the Dix Island Granite Company, Bodwell Granite Company, Hurricane Island Granite Company, Old Dommion Granite Company, the Westham Granite Company, Collins Granite Company, Clarke Island Granite Company and Bartlett, Robbins & Co.

Grante Company and Bartiett, Robbins & Co.

One of the specifications alleges that the persons named in the "ring" and their associates have exacted fees, commissions, percentages, presents, shares, &c., from contractors. Another specification is that employes in the office have used Government time and materials in the designing and construction of pri-vate dwellings. Among the witnesses I amed are Secretary Folger, Senator Dawes, A. B. Millett, W. G. Steinmetz, T. H. Oakshott, J. M. Wilbur, Joseph Worms, J. W. Barton, Michael Giblin, T. L. James and T. H. Murch. The charges preferred by Whitali, Tatum & Co., of

The charges preferred by Whitali, Tatum & Co., of Philadelphia, relate to the contract for furnishing from shutters for the Custom House at Cincinnati. They allege as follows: Bids for this work were opened on December 11, 1882. There were four bidders. The lowest bid was \$124,666, made by Maniy & Cooper, of Philadelphia. The next lowest was \$146,640, made by the United states Firepreof-Shutter Company, of Boston The agent of the latter company demanded a fire test, which was thereupon ordered by the Supervising Architect. Pending the test, the Philadelphia company was approached by the agent of the Boston company and offered a bribe of \$4,500 to withdraw its bid, being assured it would not lose standing in the Supervising Architect's office by so doing. The Supervising Architect was subsequently officially informed of this transaction. The contract was, however, awarded to the Boston company not withstanding its bid was \$21,000 in excess of that of the Philadelphia company. The Philadelphia company further states that it has credible information that no fire test of any kind was southaily made of the shutters and that the shutters atomitted by the Boston company further states that it has credible information that no fire test of any kind was southaily made of the shutters and that the shutters atomitted by the Boston company farchitect supervising Architect, have also been referred to the Special Committee. These energes allege zeneral mismanagement on the part of Mr. Hill in connection with the Post Office, Philadelphia, and the Custom House. Chicago. Mr. Mullett's allegations cover a period of time dating back to his own administration.

## PASSENGER STEAMSHIP INSPECTION.

WASHINGTON, April 17.-The Acting Secrewashing row, April 17.—The Acting Secre-tary of the Treasury has written to the Collector of the Port of New-York, in response to a question that the special inspectors of foreign vessels will be instructed to report to the Collector in writing the name of every for-cign steam vessel arriving in port that has failed to are written application for inspection as a passenger camer, and it will then be the duty of the Collector to exact from the master of every such steamer, before clearance, an affidavit that the steamer will not carry on clearance, an affidavit that the steamer will not carry on the present voyage, from any American port, any person not regularly entered upon the crew list of the steamer. If it shall be learned that any steamer has carried pa-aengers notwithstanding the affidavit, it shall be the duty of the Collector to levy the institute upon the nuch attender when she returns to the port, or if the ves-sal shall return to some other port, information of the rotation of law shall be communicated to the chief offi-cer of customs of that port, so that clearance may be withheld until the penalty by collected or bonds given larefor.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—First Lieutenant corge H. Evans, 10th Cavelry, has been relieved from sty at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., and will join his troop

States Army, now on duty at Jackson Barracks, New-Driesne, has been ordered to report in person President of the Army Medical Examining Board, New-

York City, for examination for promotion.

The United States steamship Dispatch arrived at the The United States steamship Dispatch arrived at the Washington Navy Yard this morning from Norfelk, having on board Secretary Lincoin and Commodore Walker. The Swatara was at Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, March 16. She would leave on April 2 for Port Castrics. St. Lucia, for coal, and from there would go to Laguayra. The Powhatan left Kingston, Jamaica, on April 6 for Cartagena.

THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES. WASHINGTON, April 17 .- The National Academy of Sciences met this afternoon at the National Museum, Professor O. C. Marsh, vice-president, in the chair, and Professor Asaph Hall, sceretary. The follow-ing members were present: Cleveland Abbe, Washing-Alexander Agassiz, Cambridge, Mass.; Spencer F. ton; Alexander Agassiz, Cambridge, Mass.; Spencer F. Baird, Washington; George F. Barker, Philadelphia; William H. Brewer, New-Haven, Conn.; John H. C. Coffin, United States Navy; Edward D. Cope, Philadelphia; William Ferrell, Washington; Theodore Gill, Washington; J. E. Hilgard, Washington; George W. Hill Washington; A. A. Massington; George W.

already stated, was not generally favorable.

Finally, in October, November and December came political complications which unfavorably affected all business. The success of the Democratic party in the Congressional elections was regarded by many as unfriendly to the continuance of our protective policy, and the report of the Tariff Commission recommending large reductions in the existing tariff served to deep in the public concern in reference to the immediate future of this policy. We regret to say that the action of Congress during the past winter in reducing duties has fully justified this anxiety, and historical accuracy requires as to add that this reduction was recommended by a Tariff Commission which was mainly composed of Republicans, and that it was accomplished by a Republican Congress. The reduction effected in the daties on fron and steel were much larger than in the duties on any other leading manufactured articles.

Since the beginning of the present year the condition of our fron and steel industries has not improved. It seems to be absolutely certain that prices must, for some time to come, rale extremely low. This condition of affairs in the great mustries under consideration may have its advantages in stimulating consumption at a time when the country is blessed with an abundance of good money and in checking the crection of new rolling-mills, blast furnaces and steel works, when experience has snown are not needed; but it as greatly to be regretted that it brings also low wages with no compensating benefits to those who receive them. It is not true, as a certain plass of political economists persistently teach, that when wages are reduced other things are correspondingly reduced in price; but, even if this were so, low wages and low prices always suggest hard times. We do not therefore regard it as a propitious sign that prices of iron and steel are now so low as they are. Good prices and good wages were far better. But the fact cannot be altered that low prices for iron and steel inopensati

## EX-GOVERNOR SFRAGUES DIVORCE.

A STATEMENT BY THE COUNSEL OF HIS FORMER WIFE.

CINCINNATI, April 17 .- Judge Hoadly, of this city, and Winchester Britton, of Brooklyn, N. Y., counsel for Mrs. Kate Caase Sprague, to-day sent from here a letter to the Editor of *The Vindicator*, of Staunton, Va., referring to a statement published in that paper on March 16, in which ex-Governor Sprague was represented to the control of the contro sented as having said to the Clerk of the Court, to the Commonwealth's Atlorney and to the Rev. J. D. Hullihon, in order to procure a marriage license and to induce the minister to perform the organory, that he brought suit against Mrs. Sprague for a divorce on the her charges against him, but his remained, and he was granted a divorce on the ground named in his petition, and that the court divided the custody of the children. For the sake of accuracy the minister reduced the foregoing statement to writing.

Counsel say they can hardly believe it possible that such a perversion of facts could have been made, but that they have seen no contradiction. They ask the editor of The Vindicator to publish the facts as they are, in justice to Mrs. Sprague. They then recite that Mrs. Sprague brought suit for a divorce in Rhode Island, charging adultery, cruelty a divorce in Rhode Island, charging adultery, ernelty and failure to support. Governor sprague answered by a cross-bill charging her with adultery. She prepared proof to support all her allegations, but on the trial Governor sprague and counsel proposed that if Mra. Sprague would waive proof as to his adultery he would withdraw his petition and periat the case to proceed on the mider charge of non-support. This proposition was accepted, a decree of divorce was granted Mrs. Sprague on this ground, and she was given the costody of the younger three children, the other child being, under the laws of Rhode Island, not subject to the control of the court. In view of all the facts, counsel say they have advised Mrs. Sprague to avail herself of the permission of the Court to resume her maiden name.

# A DENIAL BY SENATOR FAIR.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17 .- Senator Fair denies the report of an attempt of his son to shoot him, and shows letters from the boy, dated at Paso Robies Springs, to prove that he is not in the city. Mrs. Pair also says her son is out of town. Mrs. Fair is oscupying

PROPERTY NEAR THE BRIDGE.

The partition safe at auction of the S-hermerhorn estate, by Louis Mesier & Co., yesterday, was well attended, and the prices were good. Almost all the property was down town, and the total proceeds of the sale were \$503.836. The four-story and basement brick buildings running through from No. 62 Broadway to No. 21 New-st. with the land, were sold for \$178,500 to John Schermerborn, one of the heirs. He also beught No. 17 Nassan-st. for \$100,000, the building being of brown-stone, with five stories and a basement. The connecting propties, No. 20 Bridge-st. and No. 31 Pearl-st, were bought by Ottinger Brothers for \$32,500. E. A. Cruikshank bought No. 60 Front-st. for \$15,400. No. 26 New-st, was sold to F. W. Savin for \$41,000. Thomas Anid purchased No. 61 Cortland-st. for \$23,200. Sidney De Kay and \$16,000 for No. 196 Front-st. and \$18,500 for No. 198 Front-st. John Bohling bought No. 200 Front-st, at Fulton-st., for \$45,200. No. 22 Fulton-st. was sold to C. P. Woodworth & Co. for \$32,000.

	following are the principal dreamors.	
ij	First National Bank, Easthampton, Mass	\$10,00
	First National Bank, Northampton, Mass	35,00
п	First National Bank, Greenfield, Mass	24,00
	City National Bank, Boston	15,00
6	Conway National Bank	
	Munson National Bank	5,00
3	Atlas National Bank, Boston	3,00
	Eliot National Bank, Boston,	5,00
	First National, Providence, B. I.	10,00
8	Bank of North America. Providence, R. I	5,00
	First National Bank, Hartford, Conn	5,00
8	West Haven Buckle Company	4,00
3	First National Bank, New Eritain	5.00
	First National Bank, Rockville	5.00
	Bank of North America, New-York	10,00
ó	Martin & Leask	10,60
	J. R. Stabel	8,50
	Bank of Manhattan Company	5.00

ional Bank, New-York, for \$30,000, and W. A. Newell for \$6,000. The private estate of Frank P. Tenney, as shown by the schedule, consists of seventy-live shares of the stock of the Williston and Knight Company of the of the stock of the Williston and Knight Company of the nominal value of \$7.500, thirty shares of the stock of the Mill River Button Company, of the nominal value of \$3.000, and twenty shares of the stock of the standard Mining Company, of the actual value of \$140. Mr Tenney's private habilities amount to \$7.500. The nominal value of his assets is \$12.500, and the actual value \$1.640. The difference between the nominal value of Williston, Knight &Co.'s assets \$115.22474. and the actual value \$84.380, is explained by Mr. Knight and Mr. Tenney by the fact that the zoods of the firm cannot, on a forcest rule, be sold for their full value. ALBANY, Auril 17.—Sanford R. Haskell, of the Albany from and Macline Works, has made an assignment to Peter S. Haskell. Prefered claims about \$3,000.

## ANOTHER ADVANCE IN CHICAGO MARKETS.

[BT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CHICAGO, April 17 .- A little while ago the nan who talked dollar wheat was looked on as extravagant. The crowd has now, however, become so bullish that the man who talks \$1 20 for July is in the eyes of the majority of his fellows ill-informed, and not up in the best and latest literature on the surject of crop fail ure. If the present extravagance lasts another week, he who prophecies \$1 30 will be too conservative, and ground of adultery; that she answered, charging him the fellow who predicts \$1 40, or perhaps \$1 50 for each with the same offence; that afterward she withdrew wheat in the month of July will be set down as the wisest and best. This goes to show that there has been here among the wheat speculators what is familiarly known as a revolution in sentiment. Outside of the Lester crowd, or of the office of Ira Holmes, it would be hard work to find a trader who dares to raise his voice against higher prices.

Wheat closed to-night at \$1 113s for June, just 2 cents a bushel nigher than the figures twenty four hours ago.

April closed at \$1.064 and May \$1.034. The
trade is getting over largely into the June
and July options, although the principal shortnge is still in May. The bears have become oxceedingly nervous, not only on account of the alarming crop reports, but because of the apparent large concen-trated holdings. The June option on the call this after-noon advanced nearly I cent within five minutes. It is noon advanced nearly I cent within five minutes. It is known that George C. Walker & Co. have a good many milion bushed or wheat bougat for May and June and July, and so have Poole, Kent & Co., B. Hobbs & Co., Nichols & Co. and, probably, Lindblom & Co. The saics that have been made to these persistent buyers within the last forthight have created a shortage very much larger than is natural at this time of the year.

The existence, at this season, of a short interest of 20,000,000 bushels would not be extraordinary; the market, however, is now oversold a vast deal more than 20,000,000 bushels. It is generally conceded that "Bid" Kent has been a very steady buyer of wheat, and it is whelp believed that Armour has been buying too. To-day he was in the wheat pit immedit—an unusual thing for him—and bis interest in this grain is considered significant by the people who have heard him predict higher prices for it.

The private reports which are now all the while arriving from different quarters of the winter wheat district

the family residence in the city, and the Senator is staying at the Occidental Hotel.

\*\*REAL ESTATE CHANGING HANDS.\*\*

IMPORTANT PARTITION SALES—DEALS IN BROOKLYN PROPERTY NEAR THE BRIDGE.

The partition safe at auction of the S-hermerhorn estate, by Louis Mesier & Co., yesterday, was well attended, and the prices were good. Almost all the property was down town, and the total proceeds of the sale were \$503.836. The four-story and basement brick buildings running through from No. 62 Broadway to No. 21 New-st., with the land, were sold for \$178,500 to John Sehermerborn, one of the heirs. He also benight No. 17 Nassan-st. for \$100,000, the building being of brown-store, with the land to the property was down to be supplied to the sale were \$500,836. The four-story and basement brick buildings running through from No. 62 Broadway to No. 21 New-st., with the land, were sold for \$178,500 to John Sehermerborn, one of the heirs. He also benight No. 17 Nassan-st. for \$100,000, the building being of brown-store, with

THAT IROQUOIS CLUB ROW.

INTERESTING POINTS OF MAYOR HARRISON'S UN-PREPARED SPEECH.

may of homes and the stores in the bounds.

Section Products of the State New York of the State State

# THE MAYOR'S DEFENCE OF HIS SPEECIL.

THE MAYOR'S DEFENCE OF HIS SPEECH.

Prost The Chicago Tribune.

"I was speaking of Civil service Reform," and His Honer to the reporter who asked him for his version of the affair, "and said I believed it was one of the living issues of the day—that the condition of the Civil Service of the United States was far more dangerous to the perpetuity of the Union than the question of tariff. The fariff, I said, was simply a matter of policy. It was not necessarily a part of the Demecratic theory of government, though it sprang from that theory. But the position that an office is a trust for the people was bemocratic deet ine—one of the corner-stones of Democracy. I said that that was one of the living lesues, and I differed from the gentlemen who urged that a plank of tariff for revenue only should be inserted in the patform of 1884. I told them that was done in 1880, and their cannidate wrote a letter saying that it dual't mean anything, and that if they dual in 1884 they would go into Fenneyivania and say, 'It doesn't mean anything.' The party was divided on it, and they woulding it a single Republican who was devoted to the other principles of his party. I said a tariff for revenue only was not a living Issue to divide the Democratic and Republican parties. I then went on to say that that principle would be ripe only when the country was ripo for it—that the people were not educated up to It yet, I said a weshould have a plankthat the fariff must be remodelied and reformed so as to lift the terrible burdens that are now oppressing an overtaxed people; but I didn't want to put it into the platform that with one led swoop we struck down the tariff, occase business-men would hecome alarmed, as it would interfer with their interests, and we never could elect our Presiden.

"Some of the members got very hot. Vilas had made a wonderfully eloquent free trade speech, and so had lirockenridse, and got them all fired up, and a few of thom seemed to think that it was a sort of treason I was intering. It reminded me of the tr

## RACQUET AND HAND-BALL.

The first and most exciting game of racquet of the season was played at the Racquet Club Court, in Sixth-ave., yesterday. The match was one of the first championship series, and was contested by L. M. Rutherford and P. Allen. Five games had to be played before the match was finally desided, when the former's score was 18, 7, 8, 15, 15—total, 60; and the latter's 2, 15, 15, 11, 7—total, 50. A game of hand-ball was played at Regam's Ball-Court resterday morning by four members of the Gleveland baseball nine. Bushong and Phillips made 21, 21, 21—total, 63; Evans and Glassecok, 15, 18, 10—total, 43.

A Mr. Robert Griffin, of London, is afraid that the earth will not be large enough to hold the inhabitants it will have some years zence. Robert is living in a very crowded part of the world. Set him down on an American prairie and he will not feel so bunched up in his mind as he does at the present moment.—[New-Orleans Picayune.

They are not very fashionable out on the Western frontier, butthey know how to lead the german. The other day some virthantes put a rope around a Dutch hore-tailer's nook and led him to a tree.—[Hariem Times.]

THE COURTS.

THE STAR ROUTE TRIAL.

J. B. B." APPEARS AS A GOVERNMENT WITNESS WASHINGTON, April 17.—In the Star Route trial this morning, Thomas L. James, ex.Postmaster-General, was called as a winess by the prosecution and asked to state whose signature was attached to the telegrams shown to him by Rerdell on the train from New-York to Washington, in June, 1881. The defence objected, and after protracted argument the Court over-ruled the offer. Another question was asked Mr. James, objection was made by the defence and the Court sus

tained the objection. Mr. James was excused.

H. P. Rumsey, proprietor of the Sidney House, Sidney, Nob., produced his hotel register, showing that Rerdell was at the house on April 21, 1879. This was to contradict John W. Dorsey, who had sworn that Rerdell was in Washington at that time. A former clerk in the Grand Central Hotel tel, Denver, produced a register, showing that Rerdell was in Denver on April 24, 1879.

Judge Julius B. Bissell, of Leadville, testified that he

had seen a check drawn by S. W. Dorsey to the order of J. B. B. or bearer; did not know the exact amount of the check, but it was in the neighborhood of \$2,000. It the check, but it was in the neighborhood of \$2,000. It was to be divided among four gentlemen, and one of them was to collect it. The money was drawn in Leadville. Witness saw Dorsey sign the check or draft. That was about June, 1879. Judge Bowen, afterwards Scanator Bowen, was one of the persons. At the conclusion the witness's initials were placed upon the check and Dorsey suggested that Charles W.Tankersley, one of the party, collect the check. Did not know on what bank the check was drawn, The J. B. B. check had been given to Tankersley because he was Dorsey's attorney and it had to be collected out of town.

"Yes, it was a draft on New-York for \$1,500," interjected S. W. Dorsey.

The witness said he had never been interested in the mail business and the check was not given in any such connection.

M. C. Rerdell was recalled and contradicted John W. Dorsey where he said that he (Rerdell) was in Washington in April, 1879.

Mr. Bliss said that with the exception of proof of the contents of the Clendennin letter the prosecution had concluded.

A SUIT AGAINST THE PARK BANK. The City National Bank of Dallas, Tex., recently began an action in the Supreme Court against the National Park Bank, of this city, to recover \$26,119 12, a balance of account. The defendant in its answer admits the plaintiff's claim, but sets up a counter claim for \$25,661. It is alleged that in 1880 A. F. Harclaim for \$25.661. It is alleged that in 1880 A. F. Hardie was president of the Texas bank. Mr. Hardie became
indebted to the bank to the amount of about \$30,000.

The securities on which the money had been advanced
to him were found insufficient. The officers of the bank
deprived Mr. Hardie of his powers as president, but
allowed him to retain the title. It is alleged by the defendant that Mr. Hardie borrowed money of it on the
strength of his position as president of the Texas bank,
and that the plaintiff conspired with him to enable him
to borrow money for the purpose of enabling him to pay
his debts to it. The case is now on trial before Justice
Larremore.

THE TROUBLES OF MR. BURKE. In the divorce suit recently begun by Emma Burke against William J. Burke, a motion was made yes-terday in the Supreme Court, Chambers, before Justice Barrett, for an order directing the defendant to pay Mrs. Burke a counsel fee. Decision was reserved. Mrs. Burke charges her husband with cruel and Inhuman treatment. Mr. Burke says that he is the real victim in the case, and that on one occasion his wife tried to stab him. He also says that he has had much to bear from his mother-fulaw. He does not think that he ought to be compelled to pay a counsel fee, because the suit was unjustly begun, and because he has already had to pay his wife a great deal of money.

The suit of Annie Black against the Forty-Second and Grand-Street Ballway Company to recove \$25,000 as damages for being knocked down by the com \$25,000 as damages for being knocked down by the company's horses, is now on trial before Judge J. F. Daly, in the Court of Common Pleas. The plaintiff alleges that she was knocked down and permanently injured by a team of horses which broke loose from one of the company's cars. The horses, it is said, could not have got loose from the car if the harness had been as stout as it mught to have been.

Messrs. Whitney and Kemmerer obtained

recently a judgment for \$4,000 against the New-York and Atlantic Railway Company, the value of coal furnished the company for its ferry-boats. Execution on the judgment was returned dusatisfied, and another was made re-terday by the plaintiffs for the appointment of a receiver of the company. Argument on the motion was adjourned, and Justice Barrett made an order re-straining the company from disposing of its property until Monday next.

Marine Court, recovered a verdict for \$100 against Thomas Wilkes as damages for being evicted from his apartments without a warrant. Mr. McGuire alleged that witle he and his wife were absent Wilkes put his effects on the sidewalk. When Mr. McGuire returned he was obliged to seek with his wife a refuge at a hotel. Wikes, it is alleged, acted without any dispossession warrant. The landlord was in no danger of losing

Katie Schwarz, a girl of about fourteen years, recently sued J. Lichtenstein, a shop-keeper in Grand-st., to recover \$10,000 as damages for a broken arm, for ash girl in the defendant's shop. One day when she was about to respond to the call of "cash," the defendant took her by the shoulder and gave her such a push that she iell to the floor and broke her arm. The defendant denies that he pushed Katie. On the contrary she slipped and feil. The case was tried yesterday, and the jury was ordered to bring in a scaled verdict to-day.

## COURT CALENDARS-APRIL 18.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Refore Barrett, J.—Nos. 1, 12, 25, 30, 31, 43, 49, 51, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 82,33, 102, 116, 17, 192, 16, 127, 128, 129, 150, 131, 147, 189, 151, 104, 202, 203, 209, 212, 227, 238, 231, 235, 238, 244, 251, 252, 255, 256, 257, 258, 200, 262, 203, 264.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Before Van Vorst, J.—Nos. 215, 739, 243, 739, 605, 876, 439, 502, 413, 207, 134, 194, 81, 277, 435, 716, 717, 719, 185, 724, 504, 505, 230, 666, 677, 443, 512, 434, 570, 393, Nos. 213, 758, 243, 759, 1805, 515, 724, 504, 505, 230, 666, 607, 443, 512, 434, 570, 383, 807, 443, 512, 434, 570, 383, 807, 443, 512, 434, 570, 383, 807, 443, 512, 434, 570, 384, 2087, 2079, 2201, 2565, 2806, 2505, 2712, 2788, 2753, 2169, 289, 1515, 1516, 26974, 2777, 2752, 2741, 2756, 2762, 2169, 289, 1515, 1516, 26974, Part III—Before Donoine, J.—Case on—Murray agt. Great Western Insurance Company—No day calendar.

Part III—Before Larremore, J.—Case on—City National Bank of ballas, Tex. agt. National Park Bank—No day calendar. calendar.
SUBMODATE'S COURT-Before Rollins, S.—Contested will of
James violes, at 11 a. m.
SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TRIM-Before Sedgwick, C. J.— Nos. 52, 22 SUPERIOR COURT-TRIAL TERM-PART I-Before Freed-man, J. Nos. 738, 1415, 322, 655, 366, 383, 418, 384, 678, 630, MON PLEAS-SPECIAL TERM-Before C. P. Daly, C. J .day calendar.

OMBON PLASS—TRIAL TERM—PART I—Before J. F. Daly,

NOS. 2250, 2080, 2055, 3098, 2519, 2093, 2787, 2674, 1511,

28, 068, 829, 1513, 983, 1519, 2593, 1584, 2674,

171, 2862, 470, 2545, 2444, 5096, 2145, 2719, 178, 3125, 

## THE COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, April 17 .- The Court of Appeals this morning affirmed the judgment of the lower courts declaring the Jury law of Albany County constitutional. The question had an important bearing on the Swin-burne-Nolan Mayoralty case and the Bradley-Session legslative bribery case, which have been delayed until the Court of Appeals could render a decision on the constitutionality of the Jury law.

The following decisions were also handed down: The Police agt. Petres, 2 cases—Judgment affirmed.
The People agt. Fabor—Judgment appealed from reversed, that of the Court of General Sessions affirmed, and proceedings renutes. Nunan, Cutier agt. the Mayor, etc., of New-York, Finkelheimer agt. Bates, The People ex rel. Gere agt. Whitlock, Davies act. Davies, Chatfield agt. Simonson, Young agt. Hicks. In re accounting of James Fracer, General River National Blank agt. Meed, Blabheding Carpenter—Judgment affirmed with costs.

Phillips agt. Davies—Judgment affirmed. Costs of all parties payable out of the estate.

Hooghkerk agt, the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company,
Del'eyster agt, Mole—Judgment reversed, new trial granted. payable out of the estate.

Houghterk agt, the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, Deleyater agt, Mole-Judgment reversed, new triafgranted, coas to ablied the event.

Mills agt. Hoffman-Judgments of the Surrogate and General Term reversed, and judgment for the distribution to the petition, costs to be reddered against the petitioner.

Knapp agt, Knapp-Judgment of General Term reversed, Judgment on report of referee affirmed with costs.

Leaile agt, Leaile-Judgment of General Term reversed, and judgment given for the defaudant with costs.

Smith agt, Burch-Judgment of General Term rewirsed, and judgment given for the defaudant with costs.

Fluster agt, Siepard-Judgment of General Term remitting proceedings to currogate for dismissal affirmed, costs to the respondent out of the estate.

In re claim of Flandrow-Order affirmed with costs.

Froci agt, Buckley-Order of General Term reversed, order of special Term modified.

Crosby agt, Mores-Judgment reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide the event, except on certain conditions.

The following business was transacted:

In the matter of Chebwood and another, executors off the will of Mary II. Verplank, The People agt, the Open Board of stock Brokers' Budding Company-Motton for reargument submitted.

Entitet agt. Morliner-Motion to advance cause submitted.

submitted.
But their agt. Morliner—Motion to advance cause submitted.
But their agt. Morliner—Motion to advance cause submitted.
The People ex rel. Augerstein agt. Elenoy—Motion to set.
cause down for a day ceriain ambuitted.
In the matter of the estate of William Halacy, deceased—
Motion to strike cause from the calendar. The Court took the

Motion to strike cause from the calendar. The Court took the papers.
George S. Scott and others agt. Jane R. Stockwell and others—Motion to put cause on calcular submitted.
Elizabeth R. Cogswell, appellant, agt. the New York, New-Raven and Hartford Railroad Company, reapondents—Motion to the undertaking on appeal nune pro time automatice.
The People ex ret. Multary agt. Elizabiotec to test when the cause from calcular submitted.
Marcia R. Lees, respondent, agt. Theodore F. Lees—Motion to open default submitted.
National mank of Virginia agt. Mills—On motion of John J. Roohe no one appearing for motion. Motion dismissed with

Martin—Argued.
Alfred T. Barter, respondent, agt. Franklin Bell and oil appellants—Submisted.
No. 629—In re-petition of Christopher Prince to vansesesment, etc.—Argued.
No. 630—In petition of Gersham A. Seixes to vacato, oil

Argued.

Argued.

No. 634—Ella L. Winten, respondent, agt Wa
Winton, appellant—Argued.

No. 635—Stephen Winstall, respondent, agt Wi
Winton, appellant—Argued.

No. 636—Benlamin C. Millin agt. James I. Bro
others—Submitted. No. 636—Benjamin C. Millin act. James I. Brooks and others—Submitted.
No. 637—Cynthia A. Johnson, administratrix, etc., respondent, act. the Syracuse, Binghamton and New-York Bailroad Company, appellant—Argued.
No. 639—Thomas Murths, appellant, agt. Michael Curies, respondent—Submitted.
No. 656—Henry C. Milligan, respondent, act. the Lalange and Gros Jean Manufacturing Company, appellant—Submitted, The following is the day calendar for Wednesday, April 18: Nos. 19, 111, 115, 117, 118, 123, 125, 20.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT. WASHINGTON, April 17 .- The following business was transacted in the Supreme Court of the United States to day:

United States to day:

No. 255.—William P. Sinclair & Company and others, appellants, agt Mrs. Beatrice Moran Gooper, widow, etc., and others.—Argued.

No. 257.—Hobert L. Downtown, appellant, agt the Yaeges Millian Company.—Argument begun.

BASEBALL NEWS.

The Metropolitan and Cleveland nines met The Metropolitan and Cleveland nines mee for the second time at the Polo Grounds yesterday. The game was close and exciting, and was not won until the last inning. Hoggins, a new man, was put or third base for the Metropolitans, and he covered himself with mud, but with no glory. McCormick pitched in fine style for the Cleveland nine hit Keefe much easier than on their first game, making eleven safe hits to one on last Friday. The fielding of the nines was about on a par. Glasscock, Phillips, Esterbrook, Nelson, Holbert and Roseman distinguished themselves by their fine fielding. Muldoon, Glasscock, Bushong and Esterbrook led the batting. The attendance was poor, owing to the threatening weather. Roseman made two wonderful running catches, and was loudly applanded. There were double plays by Nelson. Craue and Esterbrook, Roseman and Esterbrook and Evans and Phillips. A summary is appended:

\*\*Cleveland\*\*. [B. [BHFO]A. [E.] \*\*Metropolitan\*\*. [BBFO]A. [E.]

Cleveland. | B. | BH PO | A. | E. | Metropolitan | R. | BH PO | A. | B | Dunlap, 2 b. 2 | 1 0 8 | 1 | Nelson, 8 s. 1 | 0 3 3 9 |
Hotaling, c, f, 0 0 1 0 1	EsterProok 1b 1	2	10 0 0
Glasscook, 8 s 0 2 0 8 0	Rosewan, c, f, 0 0 2 2 1		
Muldoon, 8 b. 0 3 8 1 0	Rosewan, c, f, 0 0 2 2 2 1		
York, 1 f, 1 0 3 0 0	Rosef, r, f, 1 1 1 1 0 1		
York, 1 f, 0 0 1 15 0 0	Holbert, c, 0 0 1 5 1 0		
Evans, r, f, 0 1 2 1 0	Kennedy, 1, f, 0 0 2 0 0		
Recormische D, 0 1 1 3 3	Crans, 2d b. 0 9 1 3 1		
Bushong, c, 1 2 0 0	Hoggins, 3 b. 0 1 0 1	.. 6 11 27,13 5 Total ...... 3 5 27 12 5 Total.... SCORE BY INNINGS.	

Runs carned—Cleveland, 1: Metropolitan, 0. First base by errors—Cleveland, 2; Metropolitan, 2. Struck out—McCormick, 2; Keefe, 4. Total left on bases—Cleveland, 5: Metropolitan, 6. Two-base hits Holbert, 1. Total base hits—Cleveland, 11: Metropolitan, 6. Wild pitches, McCormick, 3. Passed balls, Holbert, 1. Umpire—F. Laus. Time of gaus, 1 hour and 45 minutes.

In Baltimore.-Boston 6, Baltimore 4. Twelve incings were played. New Haven, April 17.-The Yale Base-Ball Association has secured Kenny, the professional base-ball pitcher, of Holyoke, Mass., to superintend and give practice to the Yale nine in batting.

REAL ESTATE.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 17, 1883. The following sales were held at the Ex-

change Salesroom to-day:

By Louis Mener.

The S and 4-story brick buildings with lot, No 31.

Pearlat, n.s. running through to (No 20) Bridgeat, 68.1 fr e of Waltehall st. 23.11x102.7x21x06.6;

Citing and the state of Carlet's alley, 10 18.8x83.3x18.8x

87.2 fr e of Carlet's alley, 10s 18.8x83.3x18.8x

83.11. E A Cruickshank
4-story brick buildings with lot, No 62 Broadway
of a unning through to (No 21) New st. 67.4

ft n of Exchange-piace, 10s 23.7x124.10x20.3x53.2

18.7x50.1; same buyer.

14.story brick building with lot, No 200 Front.st; a
we or of Fulton st. 10s 2005.8yx20x55; John

Bohlen. change Salesroom to-day:

w cor of Fulton st. lot 20x53,9x20x55; John Bobles.

1 3-story brick building with lot. No 26 Now.st. os. 24.8 t n of Exchange-place, lot 22x24.7x14.7x12 7.10x24.8; F W SavIn For SavIn F

By John T. Boyd. Robert Lindsey.

By Elchard V. Harnett & Oo.

Frame buildings with plot of land, Non 38 and 40

Pike-st, n w cor of (Nos 188 and 185) Madison-st,

plot 45. "134; George Samuels.

By John F. B. Smyth.

2 lots n s West 127th-st, 225 ft w of 6th-ave, 25x100.6; 1 5-story brick factory building with issue of pl land, Nos 260 and 262 West 25th.et, s., 62 ft 5th.av., plot of land 41.2r20x45x59; An

Spring Leased May 1, 1882; term, 10 vears.
4 astery brown-atone house with lease of land, No 308 West 27th.st, s. 118.9 ft w of Sth.ave. lot 18.0708; same buyer.
Leased May 1, 1899; term, 21 years. By E. H. Ludlow & Co. Ey E. H. Ludiou & Co.

1 4-story brick building with lot. No 858 10th-ava.
es. 40.5 ft u of 56th-st, plot of land 19.11z6; Martiu Fox.

By A. J. Bleecker & Son.

1 3-story frame house with plot of land on 1st-st, ne cor of Ave. W. plot 87.0x304, Jersey City, N.J., J. S. Mullaly JERSEY CITY PROPERTY.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co. 1 2-story brick house and 2-story brick stable with plot of land, No 336 14th st. between 6th and 7th aves; Jacob Cohen. By Louis Mesier. 8 lots ws Carroll-st, through to President-st, w of Rochester-ave, 199.2x-; E O Sulli van......

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

73d-st. 45 ft e of Ave A. 75z102.2x50x102.2 to
74th-st. x25x204.4; John Leeper to Charles A
Bartcher.
72d-st. st. 370 ft w of 6th-ave, 50x102.2; William A
Davies et al to C if Laior.
31st-st, n. s. 71.5 ft e of Madyson-ave, 21.5x98.2 A
C Clark et al to W in Lamber.
34th-st, st. 225 ft e of 7th-ave, 17x08.5; P if Williams
to M & Smith.
54th-st, st. 225 ft e of 7th-ave, 17x08.5; P if Williams
to M & Smith.
54th-st, n. s. 170.10 ft w of Lexington-ave, 10.10
x100.5; Fook and wife to G W fulls.
Whitook-ave w is an wife to G W fulls.
Whitook-ave w is an wife to G W fulls.
110th-st. st. 162 ft e of 5d-ave, 17x100.10x1rregular.
Ellasbeth T Hickook to Emily F Woodward.
23d-st. Nos 439 to 445 Lessi; Madelino E Hawes,
executrix, to R ft Caffery.
127th-st. st. 190 ft w of 7th-ave, 16x29.11; A A
Tecto to Edward Berry.
17th-st. st. 190 ft w of 7th-ave, 16x29.11; A A
Tecto to Edward Berry.
17th-st. st. 190 ft w of 7th-ave, 16x29.11; A A
Tecto to Edward Berry.
17th-st. st. 00 of 6d-ave, 75x25.0; Wilhelmine Juch
and husband to G Kammarer.
Grand-ave, nt. 622.11 tt e of South Yonkers Road.
101.1x303x100A2325.3; Sono Gessman and hasbund to Angelina M O Valentine to Poter
Munday
38th-st. nt. 434.14; ft w of 9th-ave, 20,74x108.9; E
Von Ame and wife to N F Seebook.
Williamsbridge Road, adjoining Hargous estate
9 24.100 acres; William Beichert and wite to 1
ilirach et al.
60th-st. st. 235 ft e of 11th-ave, 75x100.3; C A
Wheaton to L suyuam and another.
Lexington-ave, se cor of 56th-st. 20.5x76; E M Feli
to E Couolly.
31d-st, st. 230 ft w of Courtisnd-ave, 35x100;
Margaret Anderson to Catherine E Twomay... 15,500 3.000 42,000 16,500

31d. e. s. 250. ii. s. t. eof. Th. eve, 18.9 ar73 x73.6 a.

1 J. Ope to Marte L Williams
1 Johnson 1 Julius 1 Johnson 1 Johnson 1 Julius 1 Juliu

32,500

38,000

10.000